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Module 13 Perimeter, Area, and Volume
Lesson 4 Surface Area: Prisms, Cylinders, and Spheres

## Lesson Objectives

- Derive and use formulas for surface area of prisms, cylinders, and spheres.
- Use square units to find the surface area of prisms, cylinders, and spheres.


## Subtopic 1 Surface Area of a Prism

Surface Area (SA) of Any Solid
Equals the total area of its $\qquad$
Measured in $\qquad$
Surface Area of a Rectangular Prism
$S A=$ $\qquad$
Surface Area of a Triangular Prism
$S A=$ $\qquad$
" $B$ " refers to $\qquad$ of triangular prism.
" $L$ " refers to $\qquad$ area.

Lateral area is the $\qquad$ of the areas of the lateral $\qquad$ of a triangular prism.

Find the surface area of the rectangular prism.

12 in.


5 in.

## Subtopic 2 Surface Area of a Cylinder

Surface Area of a Cylinder
$S A=2 \pi r^{2}+$ $\qquad$

Find the surface area of the cylinder.


## Subtopic 3 Surface Area of a Sphere

Surface Area of a Sphere
$S A=$ $\qquad$

Find the surface area of the sphere.


